

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. V. WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 5, 1890. No. 49.

[Published at the Marine-Hospital Bureau in accordance with act of Congress of April 29, 1878.]

UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Danger from vessels engaged in transporting Mohammedan pilgrims.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 7, 1890.

SIR: In order to lose no time, after a visit to the Port Eads quarantine station, I took passage back to New Orleans on a British tramp steamer, whose captain I found to be a man of intelligence and possessed of a great deal of information regarding the Mohammedan pilgrims, having been engaged at various times in transporting them to and from Jedda, the seaport of Mecca. One or two points in his statements are worthy of consideration, as they show how this and other distant countries might possibly be affected by these pilgrimages. As is well known, every Mohammedan must at least once in his lifetime make a pilgrimage to Mecca. The rich Mohammedans go yearly. There are four months of the year during which the journeys are made. Beginning at the West, the Mohammedans come from the west coast of Africa as far south as Senegal, arriving by caravan, and taking vessels at Tangiers, Oran, Algiers, Philippeville, all on the Algerian coast, or they may go by caravan as far as Alexandria. From the far East, they come from the Straits Settlements (Malacca, Penang, Singapore, Java, Sumatra), Calcutta, Ceylon, Bombay, and coast of India.

Those who die en route to Mecca are assured of eternal salvation, and this accounts for their utter indifference to sickness and death. As shown in the ABSTRACT of October 31, this year 43,000 pilgrims arrived at Jedda by sea, of which number only 28,000 returned. Fifteen thousand were therefore left on the plains or along the route of travel. The average number of deaths per day was 600, and it is well known that a large proportion of the mortality was caused by cholera.

Now the vessels that convey these pilgrims are the vessels of all the civilized and enlightened nations, and my informant states that it is simply disgraceful the manner in which they are allowed to be overcrowded without affording sufficient protection. The condition of the pilgrims is filthy and pitiable. They invariably carry their own provisions, the ship furnishing none, and many suffer from want of proper food. They are packed together "as close as sardines," not only "between decks," but on the upper deck, where they have scarcely room to move.

The most serious feature of this transportation, however, is the fact that the latrines for their use are built out over the vessel's sides forward, and the ship's sides become filthy in the extreme, and can not be, or at least are not, cleaned en route. As cholera generally appears among the pilgrims, the danger is obvious. The ship's crew complain of the risk to themselves. For days after the pilgrims have disembarked, and even after fumigation and repeated washing-out of the bilge, a strong stench clings to the vessel. Now this same vessel may immediately go to a healthy port and secure cargo with a clean bill of health, and sail for any port in the United States. Ordinarily a vessel's bow and sides will receive a thorough washing, but at times a steamer will encounter smooth seas throughout the voyage, nor is it beyond reason to suggest that in isolated portions, in seams, on hawsers, tackle, etc., choleraic dejecta may remain.

It is suggested, therefore, that quarantine officers make inquiry, particularly of tramp steamers, whether they have been engaged in this traffic, and have regard to the outside as well as the interior of such vessels in the work of cleansing and disinfection. I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TEXAS—*Galveston—Smallpox.*—The following letter has been received from Assistant-Surgeon C. P. Wertenbaker, Marine-Hospital Service, dated November 27, 1890:

I have the honor to inclose a clipping from the *Galveston News*, of this date, reporting ten cases of smallpox at Laredo, Tex.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended November 22, 1890. Reports of the State board of health, Lansing, from 67 observers, indicate that cerebrospinal meningitis, inflammation of brain, cholera infantum, puerperal fever, scarlet fever, and intermittent fever increased, and that measles, cholera morbus, whooping cough, membranous croup, diarrhœa, remittent fever, and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 27 places, scarlet fever at 38 places, enteric fever at 27 places, and measles at 8 places.

Detroit.—Month of October, 1890. Population, 220,000. Total deaths, 313, including phthisis pulmonalis, 24; diphtheria, 45; enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis.*—Month of October, 1890. Population, 460,000. Total deaths, 647, including phthisis pulmonalis, 67; enteric fever, 18; diphtheria, 21; scarlet fever, 6; croup, 8; and whooping cough, 4.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County.*—Month of October, 1890. Population, 292,734. Total deaths, 484, including enteric fever, 20; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 52; and whooping cough, 7.

NEW YORK.—Month of October, 1890. Reports to the State board of health from 137 cities and towns, including New York and Brook-

lyn, show a total of 8,140 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1,026; enteric fever, 232; scarlet fever, 60; croup and diphtheria, 370; measles, 47; and whooping cough, 84.

There were 262 deaths per day during October, which is a little more than the daily rate reported during September and about the same as that of October, 1889. Nearly one-third of the deaths occurred under the age of five years, which is lower than in September, but higher by 5 per cent. than in October, 1889. The mortality from zymotic diseases, compared with that of September, is 155 per 1,000 total mortality to 224 per 1,000, or about 7 per cent. less. This difference is largely in diarrhoeal diseases, deaths from which have fallen off from 1,166 to 343. There is an increase in diphtheria and a slighter one in scarlet fever and measles. Typhoid fever has caused slightly fewer deaths and whooping cough has been less prevalent. Compared with the average of the month of October of the past five years, the mortality from all zymotic diseases is materially lessened, excepting that from measles. Diphtheria shows a marked rise in mortality each year in October, the average of the past five years being about one-third greater in that month than in September; the increase this year is but little less than that of the average. Of the 7,883 deaths during the month, all but 1,400 were reported from 135 of the cities and larger villages, which makes their annual death rate per 1,000 population 19.00, that of the preceding month being 20.20. The death rate for the entire reporting portion of the State (700 health districts) is about 16 per 1,000 population. About 5 per cent. of the deaths occurring in the cities and large villages were from diphtheria and in the rural towns about 3 per cent.

TENNESSEE.—Month of October, 1890. Reports to the State board of health indicate that the principal prevailing diseases during the month, named in the order of their greater prevalence, were malarial fevers, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption, bronchitis, and tonsilitis. Enteric fever was reported in 23 counties, whooping-cough in 10 counties, diphtheria in 9 counties, scarlet fever in 6 counties, measles in 2 counties, and influenza in 1 county.

Reports from 7 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 160,417, show a total of 390 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 56; diphtheria and croup, 14; enteric fever, 31; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

Publications received.

Administration and progress report on the civil hospitals and dispensaries under the government of Bombay, for the year 1889.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

[illegible]

Table of temperature and rain-fall, week ended November 28, 1890.

[Received from War Department, Signal Office.]

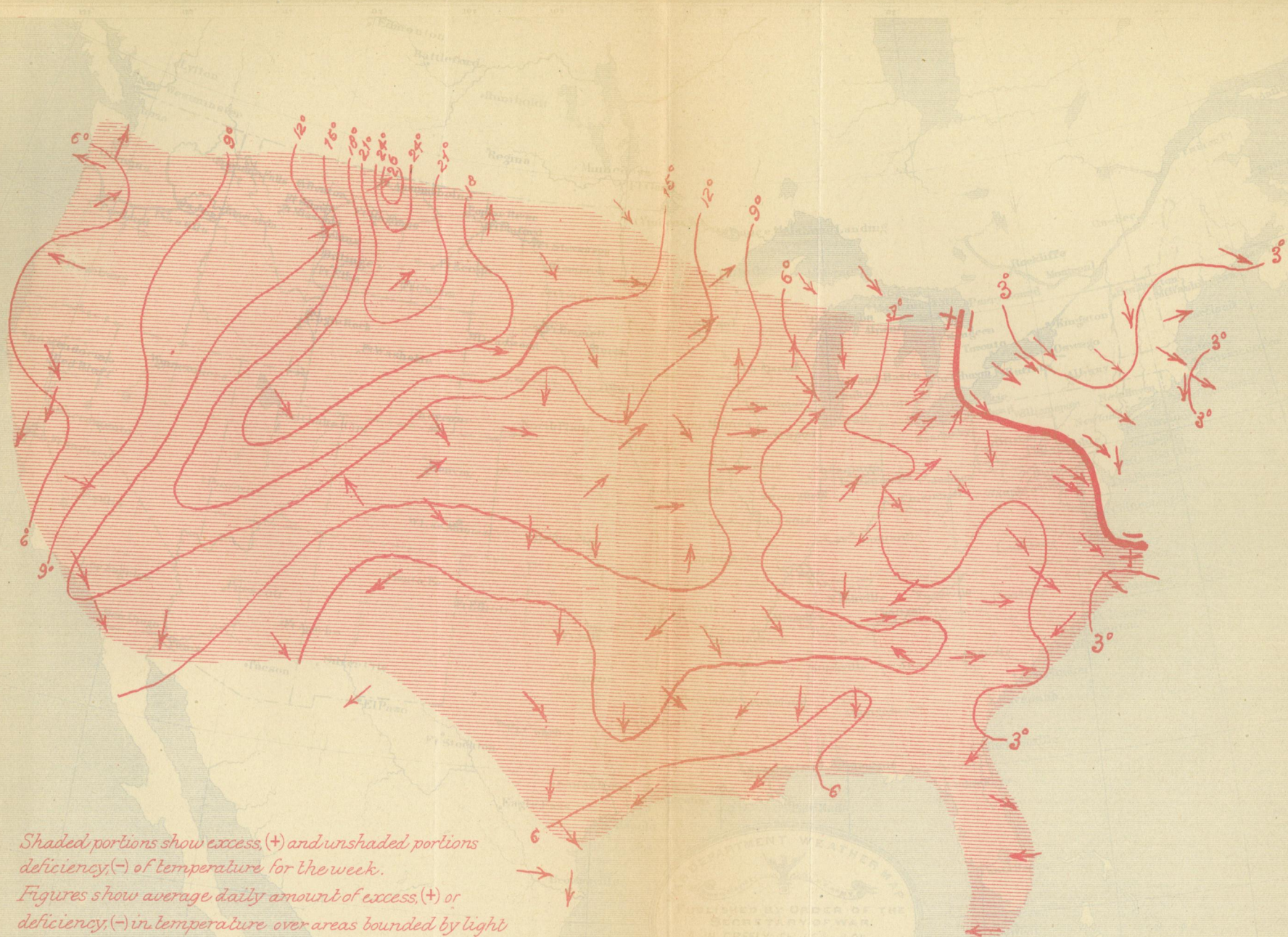
Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rain-fall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.....	32		23	1.11		.92
Portland, Me.....	31		12	.89		.89
Boston, Mass.....	35		13	1.16		1.16
Block Island, R. I.....	39		15	.98		.98
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.....	35		36	.65		.53
New York, N. Y.....	40		9	.82		.82
Philadelphia, Pa.....	40		5	.76		.76
Atlantic City, N. J.....	41		16	.84		.84
Baltimore, Md.....	42	5		.74		.74
Washington, D. C.....	41	12		.67		.67
Lynchburg, Va.....	43	29		.79		.79
Norfolk, Va.....	48	1		.78		.78
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.....	45	36		.91		.91
Hatteras, N. C.....	55	29		1.33		1.33
Wilmington, N. C.....	52	11		.60		.60
Charleston, S. C.....	55	32		.72		.72
Augusta, Ga.....	51	22		.88		.88
Savannah, Ga.....	56	19		.53		.53
Jacksonville, Fla.....	60	35		.65		.65
Key West, Fla.....	73		4	.52	1.02	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	47	44		1.09		1.09
Pensacola, Fla.....	56	36		1.19		1.19
Mobile, Ala.....	58	2		1.05		1.05
Montgomery, Ala.....	53	18		.87		.87
Vicksburg, Miss.....	52	35		1.30		1.30
New Orleans, La.....	59	18		1.21		1.21
Shreveport, La.....	51	38		1.12		1.12
Fort Smith, Ark.....	43	55		.70		.68
Little Rock, Ark.....	46	48		1.11		1.11
Palestine, Tex.....	52	43		1.05		1.05
Galveston, Tex.....	60	16		1.13		1.11
San Antonio, Tex.....	58	35		.37		.37
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	60	16		.70		.69
Brownsville, Tex.....	63	9		.50		.30
Rio Grande City, Tex.....	62	2		.20	.02	
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	49	59		1.10		1.10
Nashville, Tenn.....	44	30		.91		.91
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	45	41		1.16		1.16
Knoxville, Tenn.....	43	21		1.05		1.05
Louisville, Ky.....	41	28		.91		.91
Indianapolis, Ind.....	36	36		.85		.85
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	40	15		.76		.74
Columbus, Ohio.....	36	20		.79		.77
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	37	11		.61		.61
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	36		40	.76		.56
Rochester, N. Y.....	33		18	.66		.18
Buffalo, N. Y.....	34		11	.84		.79
Erie, Pa.....	37		6	1.09		1.08
Cleveland, Ohio.....	35	21		.65		.49
Sandusky, Ohio.....	35	14		.68		.64
Detroit, Mich.....	34	12		.57		.46
Port Huron, Mich.....	32	11		.63		.58
Marquette, Mich.....	25	46		.59		.27
Grand Haven, Mich.....	33	32		.73		.73
Milwaukee, Wis.....	30	50		.49		.49
Chicago, Ill.....	34	26		.64		.64
Duluth, Minn.....	22	83		.42		.42
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	22	87		.31		.31
La Crosse, Wis.....	27	64		.43		.43
Davenport, Iowa.....	31	52		.45		.45
Dubuque, Iowa.....	28	55		.51		.51
Des Moines, Iowa.....	31	65		.53		.51
Keokuk, Iowa.....	33	57		.46		.46
Springfield, Ill.....	36	34		.70		.70
Cairo, Ill.....	42	32		.95		.91
St. Louis, Mo.....	38	49		.63		.59

Table of temperature and rain-fall, week ended November 28, 1890—Continued.

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rain-fall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Kansas City, Mo.....	34	74	.....	.56	.....	.56
Springfield, Mo.....	36	78	.....	.49	.....	.48
Concordia, Kan.....	33	75	.....	.21	.....	.21
Omaha, Nebr.....	30	78	.....	.30	.....	.30
Yankton, Dak.....	27	89	.....	.16	.....	.13
Valentine, Nebr.....	29	80	.....	.07	.....	.07
Huron, Dak.....	24	90	.....	.14	.....	.14
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.....	17	118	.....	.21	.....	.21
Saint Vincent, Minn.....	11	110	.....	.14	.....	.14
Bismarck, Dak.....	18	148	.....	.18	.....	.16
Buford, Fort, Dak.....	19	123	.....	.10	.....	.08
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assinniboine, Fort, Mont.....	20	183	.....	.21	.....	.19
Helena, Mont.....	25	82	.....	.14	.....	.14
Custer, Fort, Mont.....	23	152	.....	.10	.....	.10
Rapid City, Dak.....	29	126	.....	.10	.....	.08
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	36	137	.....	.38	.....	.38
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	31	75	.....	.07	.....	.07
North Platte, Nebr.....	31	77	.....	.10	.....	.10
Denver, Colo.....	34	56	.....	.18	.....	.18
Dodge City, Kans.....	35	63	.....	.14	.....	.14
Sill, Fort, Ind. T.....	43	40	.....	.41	.....	.41
Santa Fé, N. Mex.....	35	33	.....	.20	.....	.20
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.....	42	57	.....	1.64	.....	1.24
Portland, Oreg.....	43	30	.....	1.58	.....	1.42
Roseburg, Oreg.....	41	56	.....	.88	.....	.85
Red Bluff, Cal.....	50	50	.....	.82	.....	.82
Sacramento, Cal.....	49	41	.....	.49	.....	.49
San Francisco, Cal.....	55	40	.....	.70	.....	.69
Los Angeles, Cal.....	57	89	.....	.34	.....	.34
San Diego, Cal.....	57	78	.....	.17	.....	.17
Yuma, Ariz.....	59	65	.....	.04	.....	.04

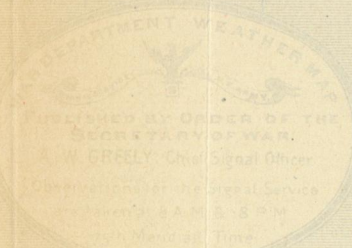
*Temperature and Prevailing Direction of Wind, week ending
November 28th 1890.*

Form 106 9



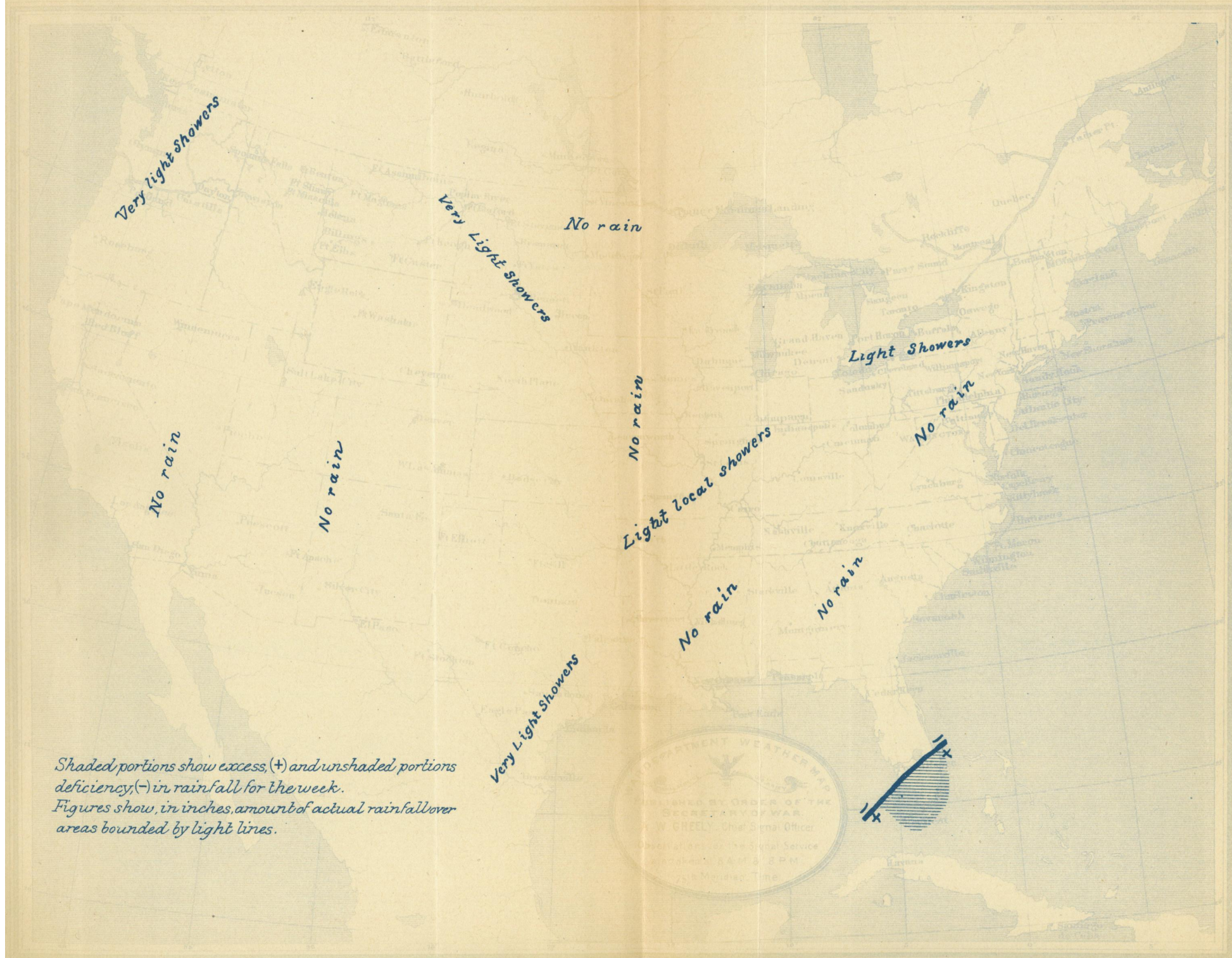
*Shaded portions show excess, (+) and unshaded portions
deficiency, (-) of temperature for the week.*

*Figures show average daily amount of excess, (+) or
deficiency, (-) in temperature over areas bounded by light
lines.*

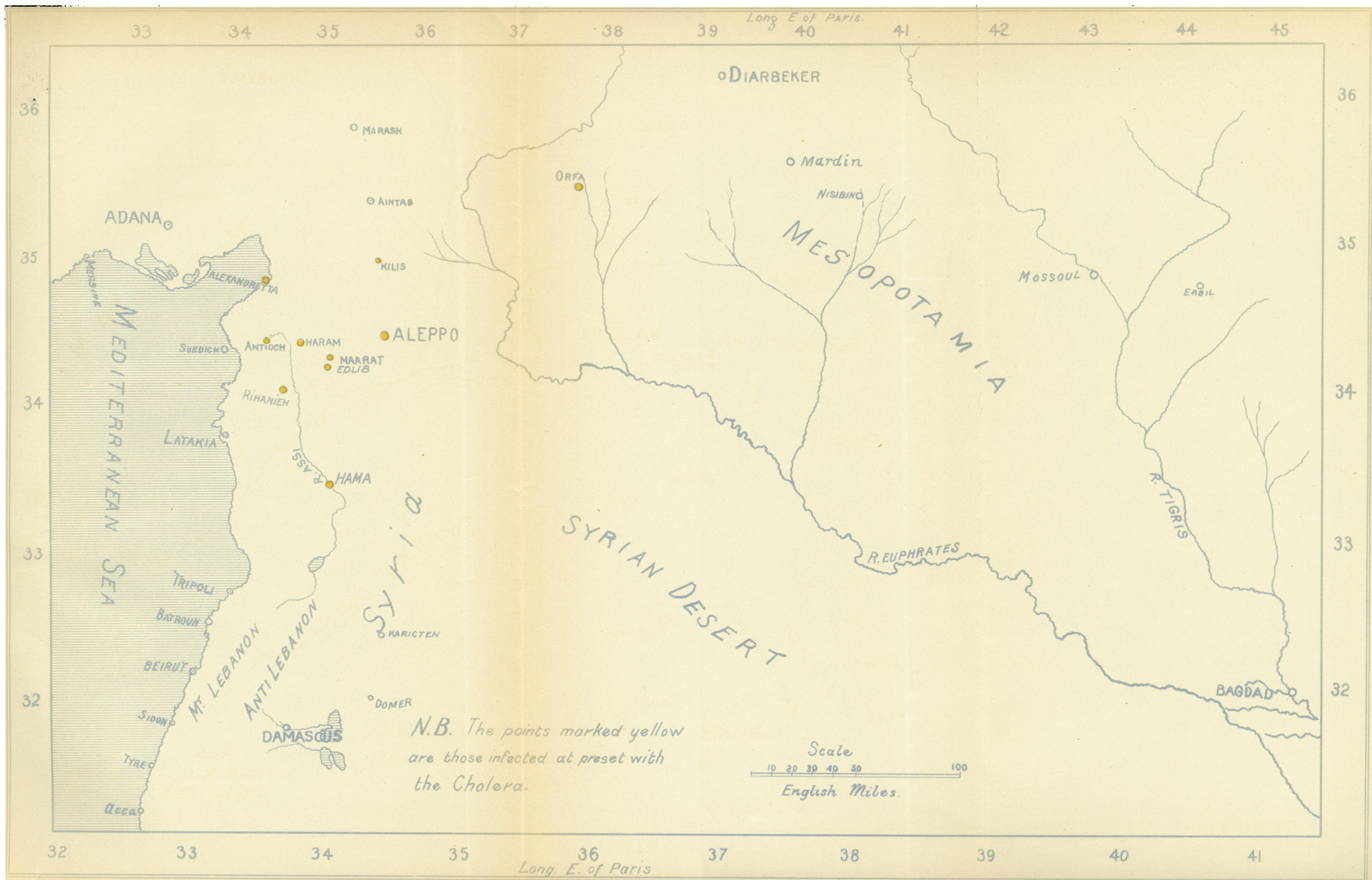


Rainfall, week ending November 28th 1890.

Form 106 F



Shaded portions show excess, (+) and unshaded portions deficiency, (-) in rainfall for the week.
Figures show, in inches, amount of actual rainfall over areas bounded by light lines.



FOREIGN.

(Reports received through the Department of State and other channels.)

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended November 15 corresponded to an annual rate of 21.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,715,559. The lowest rate was recorded in Derby, viz, 15.0, and the highest in Manchester, viz, 31.1 a thousand. Diphtheria caused 4 deaths in Salford, 3 in Manchester, 2 in Birmingham, 2 in Derby, 2 in Leeds, 6 in Sheffield, and 2 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

London.—One thousand seven hundred and nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 63; scarlet fever, 15; diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 25; typhus, 1; enteric fever, 24; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 19. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 20.2 a thousand. In greater London 2,154 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included measles, 40; diphtheria, 23; and "fever," 9.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate, represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 15, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 20.6 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.4, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 48.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 182 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 2 and whooping cough 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in eight principal towns during the week ended November 15 corresponded to an annual rate of 20.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,345,563. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 14.2, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 31.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 527, including measles, 14; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 6; whooping cough, 14; fever, 9; and diarrhoea, 18.

Dundee.—Month of October, 1890. During the month there were 260 deaths registered, representing an annual death rate of 18.45 per 1,000, and including phthisis pulmonalis, 29; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 3; croup, 2; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 3.

CANADA—*Mortality in the principal cities for the month of October, 1890.*—**Montreal:** Population, 233,000. Total deaths, 462, including phthisis, 35; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 11; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 18; measles, 4; and whooping cough, 3. **Toronto:** Population, 178,000. Total deaths, 204, including phthisis, 24; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 15; scarlet fever, 1; and diphtheria, 9.

Quebec: Population, 67,000. Total deaths, 160, including phthisis, 23; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 4; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 17; and whooping cough, 4. *Hamilton*: Population, 45,000. Total deaths, 50, including phthisis, 8; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 4; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 4. *St. John, N. B.*: Population, 45,000. Total deaths, 78, including phthisis, 12; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 3; and diphtheria, 7. *Ottawa*: Population, 44,000. Total deaths, 4, including typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 7; and diphtheria, 2. *Halifax*: Population, 42,000. Total deaths, 98, including phthisis, 5; typhus, enteric, and continued fevers, 2; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 13; and whooping cough, 3.

FRANCE—*Bordeaux*.—October 21 to October 31, 1890. Population, 240,862. Total deaths, 104, including enteric fever 4 and diphtheria 2.

Nantes.—Month of October, 1890. Population, 127,482. Total deaths, 237, including phthisis pulmonalis, 42; typhus fever, 7; enteric fever, 22; diphtheria, 3; measles, 17; and whooping cough, 1.

Nice.—Month of October, 1890. Population, 78,482. Total deaths, 103, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

Rheims.—Mortality statistics for the year 1889. Total number of deaths, 2,452, including phthisis pulmonalis, 244; typhoid fever, 54; smallpox, 1; measles, 36; scarlet fever, 8; and diphtheria, 70.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Mortality statistics for the year 1889. Population, 265,545. Total number of deaths, 8,385; mortality, 31.5 to 1,000. Deaths from infectious diseases, 1,327, including tuberculosis, 695; smallpox, 180; measles, 398; scarlet fever, 75; typhoid fever, 339; diphtheria, 339.

Week ended November 14, 1890. Population, 272,000. Total deaths, 231; including cholera, 1; enteric fever, 35; diphtheria, 12; and smallpox, 2.

*Carthagen*a.—*Suspected bills of health issued to vessels bound for United States ports*.—The United States consul writes as follows:

SIR: Since my last dispatch, dated 31st ultimo, I have issued suspected bills of health to the screw steamers *Roseburgh Castle*, *Joshua Nicholson*, *Camila*, and *Prydain*, former for Philadelphia, and the three latter ones for Baltimore; cleared first one, on the 4th, second, on the 5th, and the two last ones, on the 7th instant. One more case suspected to be "cholera morbus" occurred in this city on the 1st instant, one a lady which arrived from Murcia the previous day, and since then no new cases have appeared.

No deaths, however, of suspected "cholera morbus" have occurred since the first cases, and the health in this town and neighborhood continues to be otherwise excellent, there being here now less number of deaths as compared with other years.

The health and other local authorities have not officially declared any cases of "cholera morbus."

The marine sanitary office continues issuing clean bills of health.

After four days from now, I will again issue clean bills of health, provided no new suspected or declared cases of "cholera morbus" or other infectious diseases should occur in this town or neighborhood.

The quarantine officers at Baltimore and Philadelphia have been duly notified of the departure of the above-named vessels.

ITALY—*Turin*.—Mortality statistics for the year 1889. Population, 314,827. Total number of deaths, 7,372, including phthisis, 96.3; typhoid, 15.3; diphtheria, 15.1; measles, 31.1; and enteritis, 104.5 to 1,000 deaths.

Ten days ended September 30, 1890. Population, 314,827. Total deaths, 120, including smallpox 1 and typhus fever 5.

TURKEY IN ASIA—*Cholera*.—Under date of October 23, 1890, the United States consul at Beirut writes as follows:

Reverting to my last dispatch, No. 377, of the 15th instant, embodying a circular received from the health office at Beirut, on the subject of cholera at Hama (or Hamath), Syria, I have now the honor to acquaint the Department with the following circular, addressed, under date of the 17th of this month, by the inspector of said office to the representatives of foreign powers residing at this place:

"Referring to my circular of the 15th instant, I have the honor to bring to your notice that arrivals from the coast, viz, from Mersine, exclusive, to Batroun, inclusive, are subject to ten days quarantine."

From the above intelligence it will be observed that the quarantine line has been extended in the southern direction down to Batroun, which is a small seaport situated at a distance of about 25 miles north of Beirut, although no cholera cases have as yet been recognized in that locality.

In this connection I beg also to inform the Department that the cholera has recently broken out at Antioch, Edlib, Richanieh, and Hilis, as well as in the districts of Maarra's and Haram, all located in the vilayet of Aleppo:

The inclosed map shows the position of the places that have been or are still infected with the epidemic, and to which reference has been or is made in this and my previous dispatches on cholera.

Vessels leaving cholera infected ports bound for the United States.—The following letters have been received from the United States consul, dated, respectively, November 3 and 8, 1890:

Pursuant to paragraph 333 of the Consular Regulations, I have the honor to inform you that intelligence has just reached this consulate to the effect that on the 21st of October last the Italian sailing-vessel *Iside*, Captain Schifano, left the port of Alexandretta, Syria (where she has completed her cargo by loading 188 bales of liquorice roots), bound for New York City.

I believe it to be my duty to bring the foregoing fact to your notice for the reason that the said port of Alexandretta is considered by the official sanitary authorities of the province to be infected with cholera since September 14, 1890.

I have the honor to inform you that the English steamship *Arcadia*, Captain Dobson, loaded from Tripoli, Syria, on the 23d ultimo, 162 bales of unwashed wool, 146 of which, marked B^M_B , are destined for Philadelphia, and 16, marked, respectively, 1168-1179 B^M_B , 687-688 B^D_B , and 685-686 B^D_A for Boston, after transshipment at Liverpool.

As the said city of Tripoli is one of the Syrian seaports considered by the local health authorities to be infected with the cholera, I beg to bring the above intelligence to your notice for your consideration and such action as you may deem necessary to take in the matter.

Copies of the above letters have been sent to the quarantine officers at the United States ports for which these vessels are bound.

CHINA—*Hong-Kong*.—Month of September, 1890. Total deaths, 443, including phthisis pulmonalis, 33; typhus fever, 2; and beri-beri, 6.

INDIA—*Ceylon*.—Quarter ended March 31, 1890. Population of the island, 2,888,868. The deaths registered in the quarter were 15,560, of which 5,714 were registered in January, 4,962 in February, and 4,884 in March. The death rate of this quarter was 21.9 per 1,000 of the population, as against an average of 28 per 1,000 in the corresponding periods 1881-89. Phthisis pulmonalis caused 495 deaths; enteric fever, 498; smallpox, 22; diphtheria, 1; measles, 107; croup, 45; and whooping cough, 11.

Singapore.—Month of September, 1890. Total deaths, 523, including fevers 175 and beri-beri 37.

EGYPT.—Week ended October 30, 1890. Total deaths, 696, including phthisis pulmonalis, 52; enteric fever, 15; diphtheria and croup, 5; and whooping cough, 5.

MEXICO—*Paso del Norte*.—Two weeks ended November 15, 1890. Population, 10,000. Total deaths, 12, including 1 from enteric fever.

CUBA—*Cardenas*.—The following has been received, dated November 11, 1890:

SIR: We have in Cardenas a great deal of malarial fever, and la grippe has taken an epidemic character.

No yellow nor typhus fevers.

Havana—*Yellow fever, etc.*—Week ended November 13, 1890. Total deaths, 133, including yellow fever, 4 (15 new cases); so-called pernicious fevers, 2; enteric fever, 4; bilious fever, 1; smallpox, 1; and croup, 1.

Santiago de Cuba—*Yellow fever*.—The following has been received from the United States consul, dated November 19, 1890:

Although the death rate of yellow fever has been low and the cases benign, we have, nevertheless, had almost an epidemic of that dread disease here. This has been partly owing to the importation of labor from Spain, the continued drought, and the season of the year, which, in this city, always brings an increase of yellow fever cases. One of

the saddest results and the gravest loss to our American colony has been the death of Dr. J. S. Whitehouse.

The following mortality statistics have also been received :

Two weeks ended October 31, 1890. Total deaths, 56, including yellow fever, 4; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; and croup, 1.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
London.....	Nov. 8.....	5,758,500	2,181	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	29	67	123	.....
Paris.....	Nov. 8.....	2,260,945	1,003	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	25	11	2
Liverpool.....	Nov. 8.....	613,463	284	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	4	.....	.....
Brussels.....	Nov. 8.....	469,459	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw.....	Nov. 1.....	455,852	227	.....	.....	7	.....	9	4	18	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	Nov. 1.....	455,000	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	.....	.....
Calcutta.....	Oct. 11.....	433,219	199	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Rome.....	Nov. 10.....	417,392	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....	.....
Lyons.....	Nov. 1.....	401,930	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....
Lyons.....	Nov. 8.....	401,930	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....
Copenhagen.....	Nov. 8.....	312,387	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....
Odessa.....	Nov. 2.....	276,300	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	12	3	1	.....
Palermo.....	Nov. 8.....	250,000	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....
Antwerp.....	Nov. 8.....	232,418	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	.....	.....
Bristol.....	Nov. 8.....	232,248	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belfast.....	Nov. 8.....	232,222	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rotterdam.....	Nov. 15.....	203,472	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ghent.....	Nov. 8.....	152,395	60	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Funchal.....	Nov. 9.....	133,250	19	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardiff.....	Nov. 8.....	117,012	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Havre.....	Nov. 8.....	112,074	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catania.....	Nov. 9.....	109,000	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Leghorn.....	Nov. 9.....	103,723	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gothemburg.....	Nov. 9.....	102,782	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Zurich.....	Nov. 8.....	91,323	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Messina.....	Nov. 8.....	79,971	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mannheim.....	Nov. 8.....	70,000	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merida.....	Oct. 27.....	47,600	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merida.....	Nov. 3.....	47,600	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trapani.....	Nov. 8.....	43,095	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cienfuegos.....	Nov. 16.....	41,191	21	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cienfuegos.....	Nov. 23.....	41,191	24	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marsala.....	Nov. 8.....	40,131	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape Town.....	Oct. 28.....	36,000	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schiedam.....	Nov. 15.....	25,600	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardenas.....	Nov. 16.....	25,000	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar.....	Nov. 9.....	23,681	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Girgenti.....	Nov. 8.....	23,547	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Licata.....	Nov. 8.....	19,000	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Matamoras.....	Nov. 8.....	16,000	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Oct. 18.....	16,000	13	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sagua.....	Nov. 8.....	15,605	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sagua.....	Nov. 15.....	15,605	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flushing.....	Nov. 15.....	13,200	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonneberg.....	Oct. 4.....	11,600	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonneberg.....	Oct. 11.....	11,600	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Sonneberg.....	Oct. 18.....	11,600	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Sonneberg.....	Oct. 25.....	11,600	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paso del Norte.....	Nov. 15.....	10,000	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tampico.....	Nov. 18.....	9,000	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chatham, Ont.....	Nov. 24.....	8,730	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turk's Island, W. I.....	Oct. 22.....	5,000	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coaticook.....	Nov. 8.....	3,800	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coaticook.....	Nov. 8.....	3,800	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Turtle Bay.....	Oct. 22.....	3,227	1
Prescott, Ont.....	Nov. 6.....	2,988	1
Prescott, Ont.....	Nov. 20.....	2,988	2

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